

## Massachusetts

### Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control

Mass. Gen. L. ch. 111 Â§Â§ 189A to 199B (1996 & West Supp. 1998).

Establishes a comprehensive lead poisoning prevention program. The act directs the program to promulgate regulations regarding screening of children under 6 years and pregnant women, guidelines for medical follow-up, and procedures for reporting EBL levels. The act also includes:

- an educational and publicity program to inform the general public;
- an early diagnosis program to examine all children under 6 years and a recording system of children examined;
- a program to detect sources of lead, providing for inspections of residential premises, procedures to notify owners/occupants, and screening of residents 6 years or less;
- establishes a loan program for lead abatement in the commonwealth of Massachusetts;
- a provision to allow the director to designate emergency areas identified with high levels of lead poisoning that will receive special attention during inspection;
- the establishment of a lead poisoning laboratory;
- a prohibition of the sale or use of lead-based paint, glaze, or other such products if they contains more than 6/100 of 1% lead by weight;
- a provision that requires the owner of a residential premises to remove or cover lead-based materials so as to make them inaccessible to children under 6 years, and a provision forbidding discrimination against any renters, lessees, or persons seeking financing;
- a provision that requires disclosure of lead hazards to prospective purchasers of property and the availability of inspections;
- a licensing procedure for persons who inspect or delead (abate) to assure those persons have been trained in the areas of safe work practices, health risks, precautionary measures, and other safeguards;
- a certification procedure for private laboratories;
- the authority for the revocation, suspension or cancellation of any such license or certification;
- enforcement provisions to punish violators of this law.